

SUBJECT No. 179.

Withdrawn.

Native Vaidyas to hold
certificates of merit.

Mr. Nanjunda Setty, Seringapatam
Municipality.

SUBJECT No. 180.

Supply of chemicals.

Mr. S. R. Balakrishna Rao, Shimoga
Municipality.

Summary of discussion.—(1) The drugs and chemicals manufactured at the Alembic Chemical Works of Prof. Gajjar in Bombay may be purchased in order to encourage the only native institution of its kind in India. The Government of Baroda are already doing so. It is requested that the Assembly may be informed what action the Senior Surgeon has taken in the matter of obtaining the necessary chemicals from the above-mentioned chemical works.

(2) The stock of drugs in dispensaries is very small and is soon exhausted and people have to obtain them on payment. This entails much hardship on poor patients. It is therefore requested that medicines may be ordered to be supplied to dispensaries in sufficient quantity.

Reply of Government.—(1) This is a matter to be left to the discretion of the Senior Surgeon. It has already been referred to him.

(2) A sufficient stock is supplied.

SUBJECT No. 181.

Compulsory vaccination.

Messrs. C. Nagappa, Nagar Taluk;
and Dodda Venkatarama Reddi,
Chintamani Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—Compulsory vaccination which has been experimentally introduced into some towns may be introduced into all parts of the State at an early date.

Reply of Government.—Noted for consideration.

SUBJECT No. 182.

Encouragement to camp out
during the plague season.

1. Mr. S. R. Balakrishna Rao, Shimoga Municipality.
2. Mr. Gurusiddiah, Honnali Taluk.
3. Mr. C. Vasudeva Rao, Chikmagalur Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—To afford facilities to people for camping out during the plague season, a good stock of shed-materials such as bamboos, thatch and zinc sheets may always be kept ready by the municipalities, if they can afford to do so, or by Government, and sold at cost price to those that can afford to pay for them and be given gratis to the poor and the helpless.

2. Camping grounds may be reserved near large towns and sites allotted to the various classes of people beforehand. A well may also be provided for every 25 houses.

Some sheds may be constructed at Government cost in large towns for temporary occupation (say for a fortnight) by the people till they can construct their own sheds.

For the use of the people of rural parts, the materials may be kept in stock in each hobli under the charge of a responsible patel. They should be given free to those who are certified to be poor by respectable persons in villages and at cost price to others.

3. Sheds built in camps are sometimes occupied permanently even after the disappearance of plague. This renders the camps insanitary.

Reply of Government.—1. Government Order No. 8156-58—L. B. P.—1127, dated 27th November 1901, directs the District Forest Officers to supply on a requisition from Deputy Commissioners a limited quantity of bamboos for the use of *bona fide* builders of sheds in infected villages at cost price and in exceptional cases free of cost to the really deserving poor. A definite order will again be issued on the subject.

2. The matter is under correspondence and will be disposed of early.

3. Noted for the issue of needful orders.

SUBJECT No. 183.

Decimation of the malnad population.

Messrs. Malali Venkatramaiya, Manjarabad Taluk, and C. Srinivasa Rao, Chikmagalur Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—The population in the malnad parts of the State is gradually decreasing. Taking the population of five taluks (mentioned below) in the Shimoga District from the Census figures of 1891 and 1901, there is seen a decrease of 9,720 in the population :—

Taluk	Population in 1891	Population in 1901	Increase or decrease
Shimoga ...	94,716	92,014	—2,702
Sagar ...	58,999	56,807	—2,192
Shikarpur ...	64,404	63,612	—792
Nagar ...	42,841	40,465	—2,376
Tirthahalli ...	59,229	57,571	—1,658
Total decrease ...	...	...	—9,720

Last year the attention of the Government was drawn to this gradual decimation of the population and a request was made for a commission to enquire into it. The Government were pleased to inform the Assembly that they would take necessary steps. The action taken may be announced.

Reply of Government.—The question is under investigation.

SUBJECT No. 184.

Source of pay of sanitary inspectors.

Mr. H. N. Appaiah Sastri, Hunsur Municipality.

Summary of discussion.—The pay of the sanitary inspectors is paid out of Municipal Funds. Since they are required to tour over the whole taluk, their pay may be met from Provincial Funds.

Reply of Government.—The attention of the member is invited to Government Order No. 5990-9—L.B. 494-06-2, dated the 21st December 1907, directing that the pay of the sanitary inspectors be met from Municipal Funds, if they are employed for municipalities; from District Funds, if employed for Taluk Boards; and in equal proportions from both the funds, if employed for both.